

A Bill to Hasten a Transition to Nuclear Energy Technologies

1	BE IT ENACT	ED BY THE CONGRESS HERE ASSEMBLED THAT:
2	SECTION 1.	The United States shall hereby designate \$450 billion annually for the next 30 years for the
3		purpose of building a total of 6 petawatt hours of annual electrical generation capacity in
4		nuclear fission reactors. In addition, a one-time fund of \$25 billion will be designated for
5		the purpose of constructing a deep geological repository for transuranic waste capable of
6		storing a minimum of 50 years of waste at the maximum waste production rate of the
7		fission reactors.
8	SECTION 2.	For the purposes of this act:
9		A. Nuclear fission reactor shall be defined as an electrical generation facility that utilizes
10		the controlled fission of uranium molecules to produce electricity.
11		B. Deep geological repository shall be defined as a storage facility for the purpose of
12		securely containing waste underground for a minimum period of 1,000 years.
13	SECTION 3.	This legislation shall be overseen and enforced by the Department of Energy.
14	SECTION 4.	This legislation will take effect in fiscal year 2026.
15	SECTION 5.	All existing laws in conflict with this legislation are hereby declared null and void.



A Resolution to Amend the Constitution to Limit the Terms of Members of Congress

RESOLVED, By two-thirds of the Congress here assembled, that the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states within seven years from the date of its submission by the Congress:

ARTICLE --

- SECTION 1. The United States Federal government shall no longer permit term lengths longer than three terms for individuals in the House of Representatives. This means that the maximum amount of time that a representative can occupy one of that state's house seats shall not exceed six years.
- SECTION 2. The United States Federal government shall no longer permit term lengths longer than one term for individuals in the Senate. This means that the maximum amount of time that a senator can occupy one of that state's senate seats shall not exceed more than six years.
- The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.